

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT LONDON IN 1862.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

Copies of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to this government relative to an exhibition of the products of industry of all nations which is to take place at London during the year 1862.

JULY 16, 1861.—Read, referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I transmit to Congress a copy of correspondence between the Secretary of State and her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to this government relative to an exhibition of the products of industry of all nations which is to take place at London in the course of next year. As citizens of the United States may justly pride themselves upon their proficiency in industrial arts, it is desirable that they should have proper facilities towards taking part in the exhibition. With this view I recommend such legislation by Congress at this session as may be necessary for that purpose.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, *July*, 1861.

Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, *April 2*, 1861.

SIR : I have the honor to acquaint you that her Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant a charter to the Earl of Granville, knight of the garter, lord president of the council ; the Marquis of Chandos ;

Thomas Baring, esquire, member of Parliament; C. Wentworth, esquire, and Thomas Fairbairn, esquire, chairman of the exhibition of art treasures of the United Kingdom at Manchester, 1857, incorporating them as her commissioners for the management of an exhibition of the works of industry of all nations, to be held in London in the year 1862. The exhibition will open on Thursday, the first of May, 1862, and it will be held on a convenient site in the immediate vicinity of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first international exhibition. The general conditions of the exhibition will shortly be published, but in the mean time her Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs has, at the request of the commissioners, instructed me to announce the grant of the charter, and the object for which it has been issued, to the government of the United States.

The commissioners are anxious to ascertain what foreign countries will be disposed to take part in the exhibition, and to be put into communication with such persons or bodies in the United States as will command the confidence of the government, and best represent the interests of those who may intend to become exhibitors.

The commissioners think that it would be superfluous to enter into any details at present, but so soon as proper channels of correspondence have been opened, they will have many matters to which they will desire to draw the attention of the foreign countries which are disposed to take an interest in the undertaking.

I shall be particularly obliged if you will enable me to convey to the commissioners an early intimation of the views of the government of the United States on this subject.

I have the honor to be, sir, with the highest consideration, your most obedient, humble servant,

LYONS.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 5, 1861.

MY LORD: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 2d instant, relative to an exhibition of the works of industry of all nations which is proposed to be opened in London on the 1st of May, 1862.

The President, as in the case of the London exposition of 1851, is of the opinion that the publication of the correspondence between this department and your legation on the subject will be the best means of making the American public acquainted with the purposes of the proposed exhibition, and with the desire of the commissioners to place themselves in communication with such persons in the United States as will command the confidence of the government and best represent

the interests of those who may intend to become exhibitors. He has, accordingly, directed that the correspondence which may from time to time take place between us on the subject be published, which was the course pursued in regard to that which related to the exhibition of 1851.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your lordship's obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Right Hon. LORD LYONS, &c., &c., &c.

Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, *April 29, 1861.*

SIR: With reference to my note of the 2d instant, and to the answer which you did me the honor to make thereto on the 5th instant, I beg leave, in obedience to the orders of her Majesty's government, to transmit to you the accompanying copies of the first series of decisions at which her Majesty's commissioners have arrived on points relating to the management of the exhibition which it is proposed to hold in London in the year 1862.

You will perceive that it is hoped that such foreign governments as may be disposed to promote this great international undertaking will appoint commissions, and that her Majesty's commissioners desire to correspond with foreign exhibitors through such commissions, and to admit no article from abroad without their sanction.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

LYONS.

The Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, &c , &c., &c.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF INDUSTRY AND ART, TO BE
HELD IN LONDON IN 1862.

Her Majesty's commissioners: The Earl of Granville, K. G., lord president of the council; the Marquis of Chandos; Thomas Baring, esq., M. P.; C. Wentworth Dilke, esq.; Thomas Fairbairn, esq.

F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary.*

Decisions of her Majesty's commissioners on points relating to the exhibition, March, 1861.

Her Majesty's commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for opening the exhibition. The exhibition building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Hor-

ticultural Society, and in the immediate neighborhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first international exhibition.

The portion of the building to be devoted to the exhibition of pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell road; the portion in which machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's road, on the west side of the gardens.

All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850.

Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit, but they must state the character in which they do so.

Her Majesty's commissioners will communicate with foreign and colonial exhibitors only through the commission which the government of each foreign country or colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any foreign country or colony without the sanction of such commission.

No rent will be charged to exhibitors. Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in the industrial department of the exhibition.

Prices may be affixed to articles exhibited.

Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of raw materials, machinery, manufactures, or fine arts, will be admitted to the exhibition, with the exception of—1, living animals and plants; 2, fresh vegetable and animal substances liable to spoil by keeping; 3, detonating or dangerous substances.

Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will not be admitted, unless sent in well-secured glass vessels.

The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes:

SECTION 1.

Class 1. Mining, quarrying, metallurgy, and mineral products. Class 2. Chemical substances and products, and pharmaceutical processes. Class 3. Substances used for food, including wines. Class 4. Animal and vegetable substances used in manufactures.

SECTION 2.

Class 5. Railway plans, including locomotive engines and carriages. Class 6. Carriages not connected with rail or tram roads. Class 7. Manufacturing machines and tools. Class 8. Machinery in general. Class 9. Agricultural and horticultural machines and implements. Class 10. Civil engineering, architectural, and building contrivances. Class 11. Military engineering, armor and accoutrements, ordnance, and small arms. Class 12. Naval architecture and ships' tackle. Class 13. Philosophical instruments and processes depending upon their use. Class 14. Photographic apparatus and photography.

Class 15. Horological instruments. Class 16. Musical instruments.
Class 17. Surgical instruments and appliances.

SECTION 3.

Class 18. Cotton. Class 19. Flax and hemp. Class 20. Silk and velvet. Class 21. Woollen and worsted, including mixed fabrics generally. Class 22. Carpets. Class 23. Woven, spun, felted and laid fabrics, when shown as specimens of printing or dyeing. Class 24. Tapestry, lace, and embroidery. Class 25. Skins, fur, feathers, and hair. Class 26. Leather, including saddlery and harness. Class 27. Articles of clothing. Class 28. Paper, stationery, printing, and book-binding. Class 29. Educational works and appliances. Class 30. Furniture and upholstery, including paper-hangings and papier-mâché. Class 31. Iron and general hardware. Class 32. Steel and cutlery. Class 33. Works in precious metals, and their imitations, and jewelry. Class 34. Glass. Class 35. Pottery. Class 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

SECTION 4.

Class 37. Architecture. Class 38. Paintings in oil and water colors, and drawings. Class 39. Sculpture, models, die-sinking, and intaglios. Class 40. Etchings and engravings.

Her Majesty's commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them on or after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.

Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labor, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery or other objects, that will require foundations or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the exhibition and the convenience of other exhibitors.

Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process; but they must not exceed the number actually required.

Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at the building, and to unpack and arrange them, at their own charge and risk; and all articles must be delivered with the freight, carriage, portorage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

Packing cases must be removed, at the cost of the exhibitor or his agent, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the commissioners.

Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contri-

vances, which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and her Majesty's commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery or wilful injury in the exhibition; but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

Exhibitors may employ assistants to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from her Majesty's commissioners; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers.

Her Majesty's commissioners will provide shafting, steam, (not exceeding 30 pounds per inch,) and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

Intending exhibitors in the United Kingdom are requested to apply, without delay, to the secretary to her Majesty's commissioners, at the offices, 454 West Strand, London, W. C., for a form of demand for space, stating at the same time in which of the four sections they wish to exhibit.

Foreign and colonial exhibitors should apply to the commission, or other central authority, appointed by the foreign or colonial government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

Her Majesty's commissioners having consulted a committee as to the organization of the fine art department of the exhibition, will publish the rules relating thereto at a future date.

By order:

F. R. SANDFORD,
Secretary.

OFFICES OF HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS,
454 *West Strand, London, W. C.*

Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 1, 1861.

MY LORD: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 29th ultimo, communicating copies of the first series of decisions at which her Britannic Majesty's commissioners have arrived on points relating to the management of the international exhibition which it is proposed to hold in London next year.

In reply, I have the honor to state that I shall at once cause these decisions to be published for general information.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your lordship's obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The Rt. Hon. LORD LYONS, &c., &c., &c.

Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, *May* 10, 1861.

SIR: With reference to my notes of the 2d and 29th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit to you, by direction of her Majesty's government, the accompanying copies of the second series of the decisions of her Majesty's commissioners for the exhibition of 1862, on points relating to the management of the exhibition.

The commissioners are desirous that these papers may be inserted in the official gazettes, and otherwise made known throughout the various countries from which articles are likely to be sent to the exhibition. They are anxious to draw special attention to paragraphs 6, 100 to 104, 110, 115 to 117, which relate exclusively to foreign exhibitors.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

LYONS.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, &c., &c., &c.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF INDUSTRY AND ART, TO BE
HELD IN LONDON IN 1862.

Her Majesty's commissioners: The Earl of Granville, K. G., lord president of the council; the Marquis of Chandos; Thomas Baring, esq., M. P.; C. Wentworth Dilke, esq.; Thomas Fairbairn, esq.

F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary*.

Decisions of her Majesty's commissioners on points relating to the exhibition, April, 1861.

1. Her Majesty's commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the first day of May, 1862, for opening the exhibition.

2. The exhibition building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighborhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first international exhibition.

3. The portion of the building to be devoted to the exhibition of pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell road; the portion in which machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's road, on the west side of the gardens.

4. All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850. The decision whether goods proposed to be exhibited are admissible or not, must, in each case, eventually rest with her Majesty's commissioners.

5. Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be

allowed to exhibit, but they must state the character in which they do so.

6. Her Majesty's commissioners will communicate with foreign and colonial exhibitors only through the commission which the government of each foreign country or colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any foreign country or colony without the sanction of such commission.

7. No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

8. Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of raw materials, machinery, manufactures, or fine arts, will be admitted to the exhibition, with the exception of—1, living animals and plants; 2, fresh vegetable and animal substances liable to spoil by keeping; 3, detonating or dangerous substances. Copper caps, or other articles of a similar nature, may be exhibited, provided the detonating powder be not inserted; also lucifer matches, with imitation tops.

9. Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will only be admitted by special written permission, and in well-secured glass vessels.

10. The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes:

SECTION 1.

Class 1. Mining, quarrying, metallurgy, and mineral products.

Class 2. Chemical substances and products, and pharmaceutical processes.

Class 3. Substances used for food, including wines.

Class 4. Animal and vegetable substances used in manufactures.

SECTION 2.

Class 5. Railway plans, including locomotive engines and carriages.

Class 6. Carriages not connected with rail or tram roads.

Class 7. Manufacturing machines and tools.

Class 8. Machinery in general.

Class 9. Agricultural and horticultural machines and implements.

Class 10. Civil engineering, architectural and building contrivances.

Class 11. Military engineering, armor and accoutrements, ordnance, and small arms.

Class 12. Naval architecture, ships' tackle.

Class 13. Philosophical instruments, and processes depending upon their use.

Class 14. Photographic apparatus and photography.

Class 15. Horological instruments.

Class 16. Musical instruments.

Class 17. Surgical instruments and appliances.

SECTION 3.

Class 18. Cotton.

Class 19. Flax and hemp.

- Class 20. Silk and velvet.
- Class 21. Woollen and worsted, including mixed fabrics generally.
- Class 22. Carpets.
- Class 23. Woven, spun, felted, and laid fabrics, when shown as specimens of printing or dyeing.
- Class 24. Tapestry, lace, and embroidery.
- Class 25. Skins, furs, feathers, and hair.
- Class 26. Leather, including saddlery and harness.
- Class 27. Articles of clothing.
- Class 28. Paper, stationery, printing, and book-binding.
- Class 29. Educational works and appliances.
- Class 30. Furniture and upholstery, including paper-hangings and papier-mâché.
- Class 31. Iron and general hardware.
- Class 32. Steel and cutlery.
- Class 33. Works in precious metals, and their imitations, and jewelry.
- Class 34. Glass.
- Class 35. Pottery.
- Class 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

SECTION 4.—*Modern fine arts.*

(See decisions 111–123.)

- Class 37. Architecture.
 - Class 38. Paintings in oil and water colors, and drawings.
 - Class 39. Sculpture, models, die-sinking, and intaglios.
 - Class 40. Etchings and engravings.
11. Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in sections 1, 2, and 3.
 12. Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited in sections 1, 2, and 3.
 13. Her Majesty's commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them on or after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.
 14. Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labor, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery or other objects, that will require foundations or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.
 15. Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the exhibition and the convenience of other exhibitors.
 16. Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process, but they must not exceed the number actually required. (17–25.*)

* Several numbers are left blank with the view of incorporating future decisions.

26. Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at such part of the building as shall be indicated to them, with the freight, carriage, portorage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

27. The vans will be unloaded and the articles and packages taken to the places appointed in the building by the officers of her Majesty's commissioners.

28. Upon receipt of notice from her Majesty's commissioners that the articles are deposited in the building, exhibitors, or their representatives or agents, must themselves unpack, put together, and arrange their goods.

29. Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitors, or their agents, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the commissioners. If not removed within three days of notice being given, they will be disposed of, and the proceeds, if any, applied to the funds of the exhibition. (30-34*)—NOTE.

35. No counters or fittings will be provided by her Majesty's commissioners. Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

36. Exhibitors, or their representatives, should provide whatever light temporary covering may be requisite (such as sheets of oiled calico) to protect their goods from dust ; and in the case of machinery and polished goods, should make the requisite arrangements for keeping the articles free from rust during the time of the exhibition. (37-42*)—NOTE.

43. Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses ; and her Majesty's commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery or wilful injury in the exhibition ; but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

44. Exhibitors may employ assistants (male or female) to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from her Majesty's commissioners ; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers. (45-49*.)

50. Articles once deposited in the building will not be permitted to be removed without written permission from her Majesty's commissioners. (51-54*.)

55. Her Majesty's commissioners will provide shafting, steam, (not exceeding 30 pounds per inch,) and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

56. Persons who may wish to exhibit machines, or trains of machinery in motion, will be allowed to have them worked, as far as practicable, under their own superintendence, and by their own men. (57-69*.)

70. Intending exhibitors in the United Kingdom are requested to apply, without delay, to the secretary to her Majesty's commissioners for a form of demand for space, stating, at the same time, in which of the four sections they wish to exhibit.

71. The following is the form which has to be filled up :

1. Name and Christian name of applicant, (or name of firm.)
2. Nature of business carried on.
3. Address: number of street or square, &c., and name of town.
4. Nature of articles to be exhibited.
5. Number of class in which they are to be exhibited.
6. Probable space that will be required for articles or case in which they will be shown: Floor space: length, — feet; breadth, — feet; height, — feet. Hanging or wall space: height, — feet; width, — feet.

100. Foreign and colonial exhibitors should apply to the commission or other central authority appointed by the foreign or colonial government as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

101. Her Majesty's commissioners will consider that to be the central authority in each case which is stated to be so by the government of its country, and will only communicate with exhibitors through such central body.

102. No articles of foreign manufacture, to whomsoever they may belong, or wheresoever they may be, can be admitted for exhibition, *except with the sanction of the central authority of the country of which they are the produce.* Her Majesty's commissioners will communicate to such central authority the amount of space which can be allowed to the productions of the country for which it acts, and will also state the further conditions and limitations which may, from time to time, be decided on with respect to the admission of articles. All articles forwarded by such central authority will be admitted, provided they do not require a greater aggregate amount of space than that assigned to the country from which they come; and provided, also, that they do not violate the general conditions and limitations. It will rest with the central authority in each country to decide upon the merits of the several articles presented for exhibition, and to take care that those which are sent are such as fairly represent the industry of their fellow countrymen.

103. Separate space will be allotted to each foreign country, within which the commissioners for that country will be at liberty to arrange the productions intrusted to them in such manner as they think best, subject to the condition that all machinery shall be exhibited in the portion of the building specially devoted to that purpose, and all pictures in the fine art galleries, and to the observance of any general rules that may be laid down by her Majesty's commissioners for public convenience.

104. By arrangements made with her Majesty's government, all foreign or colonial goods intended for exhibition, sent and addressed in accordance with regulations hereafter to be issued, will be admitted into the country and allowed to be transmitted to the exhibition building without being previously opened, and without payment of any duty. But all goods which shall not be re-exported at the termi-

nation of the exhibition will be charged with the proper duties under the ordinary customs regulations. (105-108.*)—NOTE.

109. It is not the intention of her Majesty's commissioners to take any steps in reference to the protection of inventions or designs, by patent or registration, the law on these points having been materially simplified since 1851.

Decisions specially applicable to—Section 4. Modern fine arts. Class 37. Architecture. Class 38. Paintings in oil and water colors and drawings. Class 39. Sculpture, models, die-sinking, and intaglios. Class 40. Engravings and etchings.

110. The object of the exhibition being to illustrate the progress and present condition of *Modern Art*, each country will decide the period of art which in its own case will best attain that end.

111. The exhibition of British art in this section will include the works of artists alive on or subsequent to the 1st of May, 1762.

112. It is not proposed to award prizes in this section.

113. Prices will not be allowed to be affixed to any work of art exhibited in this section.

114. One-half of the space to be allotted to Section 4 will be given to foreign countries, and one-half will be reserved for the works of British and colonial artists.

115. The subdivision of the space allotted to foreign countries will be made, after consideration of the demands received from the commission, or other central authority, of each foreign country. It is, therefore, important that these demands should be transmitted to her Majesty's commissioners at the earliest possible date.

116. The arrangement of the works of art within the space allotted to each foreign country will be entirely under the control of the accredited representatives of that country, subject only to the necessary general regulations.

117. For the purposes of the catalogue, it will be necessary that the central authority of each foreign country should furnish her Majesty's commissioners, on or before the 1st of January, 1862, with a description of the several works of art which will be sent for exhibition, specifying, in each case, the name of the artist, the title of the work, and (when possible) the date of its production.

118. The space at the disposal of her Majesty's commissioners for the display of British art being limited, and it being at the same time desirable to bring together as careful and perfect an illustration as possible, a selection of the works to be exhibited will be indispensable.

119. The selection of exhibitors, the space, and the number of works to be allowed to each, and the arrangement of them, will be intrusted to committees to be nominated by her Majesty's commissioners.

120. In the case of living artists, her Majesty's commissioners would desire to consult the wishes of the artists themselves, as to the particular works by which they would prefer to be represented. The selection of works so made by the artists will not necessarily be binding upon her Majesty's commissioners, but in no case will any work

by a living artist be exhibited against his wish, if expressed in writing and delivered to the commissioners on or before the 31st of March, 1862.

121. Her Majesty's commissioners will avail themselves of the following eight art institutions of this country in communicating with artists who are members of those institutions, viz: The Royal Academy, The Royal Scottish Academy, The Royal Hibernian Academy, The Society of Painters in Water Colors, The Society of British Artists, The New Society of Painters in Water Colors, The Institute of British Artists, The Institute of British Architects.

122. Intending exhibitors in the British division of Section 4, who are not members of any of the preceding institutions, may at once receive forms of demand for space, by applying to the secretary to her Majesty's commissioners. These forms must be filled up and returned before the 1st of June, 1861.

By order :

F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary.*

OFFICES OF HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS,
454 *West Strand, London, W. C.*

Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, May 11, 1861.

MY LORD: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday, communicating copies of the second series of the decisions of her Britannic Majesty's commissioners for the exhibition of 1862, on points relating to the management of the exhibition, and to state, in reply, that these decisions shall at once be published for general information.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your lordship's obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Right Hon. LORD LYONS, &c., &c., &c.

Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, *June 8, 1861.*

SIR: With reference to my notes of the 2d April, 29th April, and 10th ultimo, I have the honor, in obedience to the orders of her Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, to express the hope of the royal commissioners for managing the international exhibition of 1862, that they may be informed at as early a moment as may be possible of the extent to which contributors from the United States will be disposed to avail themselves of the thirty thousand square feet of space which the commissioners propose to reserve for the productions of North America.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter from the secretary of the commission to the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, giving particulars of the information desired. I shall be very particularly obliged if you will take measures to enable me to convey early intelligence to the commissioners of the wishes of American contributors.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

LYONS.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, &c., &c., &c.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, *May 20, 1861.*

SIR: In reference to my letter of the 18th instant, concerning the allotment of space to foreign countries at the approaching exhibition, I am now directed by her Majesty's commissioners to represent to you, for the information of Lord J. Russell, that it is most important for the purposes of the exhibition that the earliest intelligence should be conveyed to them in regard to the amount of space which American exhibitors are likely to occupy. The commissioners propose to reserve a space of 30,000 square feet for the productions of North America, an area three times as large as that occupied by American exhibitors at the Paris exhibition of 1855; and I am directed to express the hope that Lord John Russell will have the goodness to cause a communication to be addressed to her Majesty's representative at Washington for the purpose of inquiring the extent to which it is probable that American exhibitors will avail themselves of this offer.

I have, &c.

F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary.*

E. HAMMOND, Esq.

Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 11, 1861.

MY LORD: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 8th instant, in which inquiry is made with regard to the amount of space which American exhibitors are likely to occupy in the proposed international exhibition of 1862.

In reply, I regret to be obliged to state that as this government has no power to move in the matter without the authority of Congress, which authority will be asked for at its approaching session, it is impossible for me, at this time, to satisfy your inquiry.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your lordship's obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Right Hon. LORD LYONS, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 13, 1861.

MY LORD: You are aware that Congress was convened at this session for specific and limited objects. It is scarcely probable that they would bestow attention upon any others, even if recommended by the President. Insomuch, however, as it is every way desirable that United States citizens who may wish to participate in the exhibition which will take place at London next year should not be disappointed through the failure of Congress seasonably to make proper provision upon the subject, I will thank you to inform me whether, if this should be delayed until early in the session which will begin in December next, that would be too late for the purpose.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your lordship's obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Rt. Hon. LORD LYONS, &c., &c., &c.

Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, *July 14, 1861.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday's date relative to the international exhibition which is to take place in London next year. I hasten to answer, to the best of my ability, your inquiry whether it would be too late for the purpose if Congress should delay to make provision upon the subject until early in the session which will begin in December next.

I am sure that her Majesty's commissioners will be disposed to do everything in their power to afford, under all circumstances, every facility for the exhibition of the productions of these States, and that even if Congress should be unable to take measures during the present session, the commissioners will make such arrangements as may still be possible to prevent disappointment to American exhibitors.

So long ago, however, as in May last the commissioners informed me that it was most important for the purposes of the exhibition that the earliest intelligence should be conveyed to them in regard to the extent to which United States citizens would be disposed to avail themselves of the large space which it was desired to reserve for the productions of North America.

I am, consequently, very much afraid that unless this information can be conveyed to the commissioners without much further delay, they will not only be put to great inconvenience, but may be positively unable to reserve so large a space, or to make such favorable arrange-

ments for exhibitors from the United States, as it is their earnest desire to do.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

LYONS.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD, &c., &c., &c.